## §1505.5 Sanctions and remedial actions.

- (a) Any violation of this part by an employee, or special government employee, may be cause for disciplinary or remedial action, which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law
- (b) Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, an oral or written warning or admonishment, reprimand, suspension, or removal from office.
- (c) Remedial action may include divestment of conflicting interests, change in assigned duties, or disqualification from a particular assignment or a particular matter.
- (d) Unless there is a request for review, pursuant to §1505.6, of an order of remedial action, such order of remedial action, other than disqualification, shall take effect 20 days after receipt of notice thereof, and disqualification shall take effect immediately. Any order of remedial action reviewed and approved pursuant to §1505.6 shall take effect immediately upon receipt of notice of the determination of the President.

### §1505.6 Review of remedial actions.

When remedial action is ordered pursuant to §1505.5, the affected Board employee, or special government employee, may request the President to review such order. Any request for review shall be made in writing, within 20 days of receipt of notice of the order, and shall contain a statement of reasons for such request. The President will promptly review the matter and provide a written determination which shall be final.

## Subpart B—Ethical and Other Conduct and Responsibilities of Employees

#### §1505.7 General rules.

Employees are expected to maintain high standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality, and conduct and to avoid misconduct and conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest. No employee shall engage in any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by this part, which might result in, or create the appearance of:

- (a) Using public office for private gain;
- (b) Giving preferential treatment to any person;
  (c) Impeding the Board's or RTC's of
- (c) Impeding the Board's or RTC's efficiency or economy;
- (d) Losing complete independence or impartiality;
- (e) Making a Board decision outside official channels; or
- $% \left( t\right) =\left( t\right) =\left( t\right)$  (f) Adversely affecting the public's confidence in the integrity of the Board or RTC.

# §1505.8 Gifts, entertainment, favors, and loans.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no employee may solicit or accept, for himself or herself or for another person, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or other thing of monetary value from a person who:
- (1) Has or seeks contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Board or RTC;
- (2) Is supervised or regulated by any federal financial regulatory agency; 1
- (3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties; or
- (4) Is an officer, director, or employee of any insured depository institution or trade organization comprised of members who seek to do business with the Board or RTC.
- (b) The prohibition of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply:
- (1) To the solicitation or acceptance of anything of monetary value from a friend, parent, spouse, child, or other close relative where it is clear from the circumstances that personal or family relationship rather than the business of the persons concerned are the motivating factors;
- (2) To the acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other items of nominal value:

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{A}$  professional, trade, or business association, a substantial majority of whose members are regulated by or do or seek to do business with the Board or RTC or any federal financial regulatory agency, is itself a prohibited source for purposes of this section. (Memorandum 87 x 13, OGE, issued 1987)